

FASCISTS RESCUE COMRADES FROM ALCAZAR, REDS ROUTED FROM TOLEDO WITH HEAVY LOSSES

CHAMBER GROUP CASTS 20-12 VOTE TO DEVALUE FRANC

Final Approval Slated by Wednesday; Country Is Calm Over Week End, Indicating That People Supporting Program.

TREASURY TO GAIN 15 BILLION BY MOVE

Further Profit To Come From Confiscation of Added Value Accruing to Possessors of Gold.

(Copyright, 1936, by Associated Press.)

PARIS, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The French government today sent to parliament its program for devaluing the franc, banning the transfer of gold and readjusting salary levels.

Socialist Premier Leon Blum won first approval for the program when the chamber of deputies finance committee indicated its endorsement of the ponderous text covering the devaluation measures with what officials called "few minor changes."

The committee voted 20 to 12 in favor of the currency realignment. Seven communists did not vote. All Socialist and radical Socialists voted "yes," centrists and rightists "no."

Sources close to the government said the cabinet hoped to obtain final approval of the text by both houses of parliament by Wednesday.

The premier himself explained to Socialist deputies, who pledged complete support, details of the accord with Britain and the United States to refrain from currency manipulation against the franc.

Asked whether the new franc would be exchangeable for gold, Blum said such would be possible as soon as the stabilization period ended.

To Lower Customs.

Vincent Auriol, minister of finance, told the finance committee that customs and duties on certain commodities would be lowered by decree in an effort to prevent price increases.

Former Finance Minister Paul Reynaud said the committee was "satisfied" with the government program, after listening to Auriol's explanations.

The nation was reported quiet throughout the day, with political leaders proclaiming that the government majority in parliament still is safe.

Emile Roche, extreme right wing Radical-Socialist leader, advised his followers to support the government.

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Swiss Will Devalue Franc 30 Per Cent

(AP)—The Swiss government committee announced today the Swiss franc will be stabilized at between 190 and 215 milligrams of gold, a devaluation of about 30 per cent.

The council approved two decrees, the first containing a statement of the new value of the franc.

In the second measure were outlined steps to prevent "excessive" price rises. Both proposals will be submitted to parliament for approval Monday.

Dr. Albert Meyer, president of the Confederation of Switzerland, said loss of tourist trade, decrease of exports and fears much of the nation's gold reserve would be lost if the Swiss franc were devalued in view of French devaluation led to the move.

U. S. May Revamp Gold Law To Permit Greater Exports

Treasury To Seek Easier
Flow Between Parties
of Money Accord.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—(AP)—High government financial quarters predicted today the treasury may revamp its present gold export regulations to permit the yellow metal to move more freely between nations participating in the new monetary agreement.

They said some outflow of this country's huge gold holdings might be expected to result from the monetary understanding of Great Britain, France and the United States.

This development, however, was not expected by administration financial authorities to materialize into any sudden outflow of major proportions which would have material effect on the nation's present abundance of reserve funds.

The possible amending of this country's gold export regulations was viewed here as not conflicting with a temporary ban by France on exports and imports of the metal. Premier Leon Blum announced at Paris today measures providing a temporary embargo, the regulations to be operative only during the period of stabilization of the franc.

Any influence of the monetary agreement on world gold movements, officials here believed, would not be felt until after France had completed her domestic stabilization efforts.

The United States currently holds about half of the world's stock of gold, having absorbed heavy exports from abroad during the last year or so. On September 23, monetary gold stocks rose to \$10,786,000,000, a new high level.

Partly because of these stocks, the federal reserve system effected a 50 per cent increase in reserve requirements.

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FASCISTS TROOPS IMPERIL MADRID

Government Appeals for
Volunteers to Aid in Defense of Spain's Capital.

MADRID, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The Spanish government, admitting Madrid was imperiled by the advancing Fascist army, issued a proclamation today appealing for reinforced defenses of the capital.

"The government wishes to hide nothing from public opinion," it said. "That is why we considered it our duty to inform the people that the enemy, profiting from the superiority in arms furnished them by foreign powers—arms which mean payment in advance for several pieces of our territory—is now making its greatest effort to approach the Republican capital, which remains the heart of the struggle against Fascism."

Exhorting the "fury of the Fascist" mercenaries, the proclamation continued: "The Fascists know what conquest of our great city represents for them. We know, too, that is why we must subordinate all other efforts to the defense of Madrid."

The proclamation appealed to Catalans, Basques, Galicians, Valencians and Andalusians to rally to the defense of the capital and "change our city into a veritable fortress against which will crash in vain the unleashed, traitorous ambition of the Fascists."

The declaration said that, despite great difficulties, the Fascist route to the capital was blocked.

A small insurgent column, however, was reported to have broken through the government right flank at Torrijos, on the Maqueda-Toledo road, capturing strategic positions. Both Torrijos and Maqueda, an official communication announced, were subjected to an intense Fascist bombardment.

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Five Towns Razed BY FOREST FIRES

7 Are Known Dead as
Oregon Blaze Gets Out of Hand; F.D.R. Contacted

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Sept. 27.—(UP)—Residents of Marshfield and North Bend, populous communities along the coast, began fleeing from their homes late today as forest fires swept toward the cities after destroying five smaller towns and causing at least seven deaths.

Bandon, beach resort of south Oregon, was burned to the ground, leaving 1,800 homeless. Prosper, housing 255, and Depoe Bay, tiny fishing resort, were destroyed. Simultaneous fires spread through Curry, Coos and Lincoln counties.

The Marshfield national guard was ordered out and national guardsmen from Eugene were assembled. Relief agencies, the American Red Cross and the American Legion were organized for speedy aid as half a dozen towns were threatened.

President Roosevelt was notified. He was expected to talk personally by telephone with relief officials here, who wanted the federal government to provide relief facilities.

Coquille, county seat of Coos county with its 3,500 population, and three large lumber mills, was directly in the path of the fire. Gold Beach residents in Curry county were fleeing. Fires raged in several other sections and every CCC worker was on fire lines.

Governor Charles Martin ordered the entire area west of the Cascades mountain summit closed. He shut down all logging camps in fire sections, asked the men to join fire lines and sent out a call for 1,000 fire-fighters.

In Bandon flames struck the wooded park center of the city late last night and, fanned by a strong wind, soon roared into the business section. The hotel, theater, dance pavilion, stores, cottages, docks, coast guard station and homes were destroyed. The business section burned down then the flames reached the residential section. A few houses far from the heart of town remained.

Five hundred CCC workers poured



HENRY MORGENTHAU JR.

(Copyright, 1936, by Associated Press.)

Men, money and munitions pour in torrents over the lowered floodgates of European spending as the nations struggle for arms supremacy.

The major powers are draining their treasuries and resources of manpower to build bigger and bigger armies, to match each forward stride of a potential enemy with one just a little further ahead.

Recent developments have hinged on Dictator Adolf Hitler's decree prolonging Germany's periods of conscripted military training from one to two years.

France, alarmed lest a similar costly tactic plunge the nation into bankruptcy, elected to match strength with the Nazis with a swift, modern and highly mechanized defense second to none in Europe. It appropriated \$182,595,000 for a five-year program to build up its air force. A few weeks later it voted \$912,000,000 for tanks, guns, armored cars and development of its naval bases—all emergency funds beside its normal military budget.

Italy voted extraordinary appropriations for military preparations to "meet the necessities of the international situation" but kept the figures secret.

Britain, developing its powerful fleet, has plunged into a building program in the air which, within two years, will put 3,500 new first-line war planes into the empire's defenses.

The 1936-1937 military budget calls for expenditures of about \$1,000,000,000.

BRITAIN.

As a slow start in Europe's feverish rearmament race, Great Britain today is plunging ahead at top speed.

Continued in Page 3, Column 1.

FLIERS COMPLETE STATE AIR TOUR

All of Original Starters
Make Epochal Journey
Without Single Mishap.

Without a single mishap to mar a perfect trip and with only one forced landing, the 36 planes in the first annual Georgia Products Aerial Treasure Hunt landed at Candler field at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, on time to the minute, after a three-day 800-mile aerial tour of the state.

Last night the tour was officially concluded with a banquet at which the leaders and directors of the hunt praised the way in which the pilots, the passengers and the cities co-operated to make the tour possible.

So keen was competition for the money prizes to be given the winning pilots in the treasure hunt that the judges announced on arrival here yesterday that they could not pick a winner.

Fred Lantz, Department of Commerce inspector, was presented a cup at the banquet as the most valuable pilot on the tour. Wiley Wright, flight commander and supervising the Georgia Aerial Treasure Hunt, was presented with a gift from the pilots.

Several hundred dollars worth of cash prizes were divided among the pilots participating in the treasure hunt.

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Cobb Says: We're The Foolish Virgin

By IRVIN S. COBB.

(Copyright, 1936, by United Press.)

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Sept. 27.—Excluding Britons and Scandinavians, ours remains almost the only important white race that hasn't a dictatorship or worse. And the high shores, which once we thought were insulated by time and distance against alien contacts.

They still stand aloof from entangling foreign alliances despite pressure from within and without, but no longer may we bar treasonous foreign propaganda—not with science making duck-ponds out of oceans. Moreover, sundry great powers work to turn out war planes capable of spanning a sea or a continent on a single hostile dash.

Isn't it about time we realized—the foolish virgin amongst the nations, who once fondly fancied this land was protected by its hemispheric isolation—that we're just about as isolated as Daniel was in the lion's den?

And Daniel had a miracle to fall back on!

EUROPE IN THROES OF FEVERISH RACE FOR MOST ARMS

Major Countries Draining
Treasuries and Reserves
of Manpower to Build
Bigger Armies, Navies.

A comprehensive survey of the military strength and current armament programs of major European nations is presented in the following dispatch.

(Copyright, 1936, by Associated Press.)

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Continued in Page 3, Column 1.

DEKALB EMPLOYE HIT BY CAR, KILLED

Frank Orr Is Victim of
Conyers Road Tragedy;
Driver Said Blameless.

Frank F. Orr, 51, clerk in the index record department of the DeKalb county courthouse, was instantly killed at about 10 o'clock Saturday night when he was struck by an automobile on the Conyers highway, five miles south of Conyers.

According to police reports, Orr, who lived at Almon, Ga., was walking along the highway when he stepped into the path of a car driven by E. B. Parker, of Hinesville, who was proceeding toward Atlanta.

Orr suffered a crushed skull. He was pronounced dead at the home of a Conyers physician, and the body was taken to the mortuary of White & Co., Sheriff Floyd Cook, of Rockdale county, reported the accident "unavoidable" and no charges were placed against Parker.

Orr had been employed at the courthouse for about two years. He was a native of Madison, Ga. He is survived by his wife; two daughters, the Misses Frances and Annette Orr; two brothers, Fears and Grady Orr, both of Madison, and a sister, Mrs. W. R. Yancy, of Covington, Ga.

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Almon home.

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Red Women Torture and Slay 210 Aboard Prison Vessel Off Bilbao

By EVERETT HOLLES.

(Copyright, 1936, by United Press.)

SAINT JEAN DE LUZ, Sept. 27.—Red Amazons of the Anarchist militiamen swarmed aboard a hostage ship in the harbor of beleaguered Bilbao today, yelling like demons, and slaughtered 210 persons after putting them to indignities and torture.

They were led by a heavily-built woman clad in overalls and waving a heavy knife, and were preparing to go to the women's prison to torture and kill 60 women hostages. The governor, appalled by the savagery of the women, hurried civil guards to the waterfront and the militiamen were dispersed with difficulty.

The butchery was precipitated by a heavy bombardment from seven Rebel planes, in which two loyalist warships in the harbor were damaged and a company of 150 civil guards was wiped out by a direct hit of a 1,146-pound bomb. The women were infuriated

as the bombardment followed one last night in which 85 Loyalists were killed.

The militiamen, known as the "Red Carnas," rushed the ship on which the insurgent sympathizers were held as soon as the bombers appeared. Then, priests were their first victims.

The hostages were tortured before they were killed and their bodies thrown into the bay. An Englishman who witnessed the horror, but who asked that his name not be used, told the United Press that the priests were killed after being stripped, spat upon and maltreated.

One group of crazed women, he said, stripped a priest and on his hands carried with knives the Communist emblem. All were dressed in overalls. They were armed with knives, rifles and pistols.

MOSCOW ACCUSES U. S. OF 'INVENTING' UNLAWFUL CHARGE

An 'Anti-Soviet Attack'
U. S. S. R. Replies in Ex-
planation Sale of Ster-
ling Was To Pay Debts.

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.—(Monday).—(AP)—The Soviet State Bank declared early today she statement of United States Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau that Russia was trying to weaken the value of the pound sterling was "absolutely without foundation and an absurd invention."

A communique issued by the state bank declared Morgenthau's announcement "appears to be an undignified anti-Soviet attack, based not upon an effort to defend foreign exchange but on some other aims." An explanation was made.

(Morgenthau declared Saturday the Russian State Bank had moved to drive down the value of the pound sterling by ordering the sale of 1,000,000 pounds sterling "at any price."

(This move, he asserted, sent the price of the pound from \$5.02 to \$4.91. The secretary said he bought the Russians' sterling with money from the United States treasury's stabilization fund, offsetting the effect of the Russian move.)

Bank's Communique.

The state bank's communique said: "A dispatch from Washington says Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau told the press that the State Bank of the U. S. S. R., presumably striving to weaken the course of the pound, offered 1,000,000 sterling in the market at any price and that only his interference through the purchase of these pounds with the stabilization fund prevented the success of the state bank's scheme."

"The state bank declares Morgenthau's declaration about the desire of the state bank to decrease the course of sterling is without foundation and a nonsensical invention."

"Morgenthau gave as the reason for his action an ordinary banking operation of the state bank through the Chase Bank of New York."

The Soviet Union, the communique asserted, owed a Swedish firm, Asco, \$8,500,000. In order to do so, the state bank ordered the Chase Bank in New York to remit that sum.

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Edward's American 'Friend' Is 'Shrewd and Charming'

Here Is Intimate Story of
Commoner Who Capti-
vated King.

King Edward VIII of England appears likely to eclipse the record of his grandfather, King Edward VII, in his predilection for choosing feminine friends from among the "commoners" of his own land and the United States, this article indicates.

By JANE DIXON.
(Copyright, 1936, by North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc.)

The reigning favorite of King Edward VIII, sovereign of the British empire, is an American woman, Mrs. Ernest Simpson.

From Whitechapel, where loyal subjects wink the other eye and call her "Wally," to dual drawing rooms wherein starchy royalists shrug shoulders and whisper "Mrs. S." behind their hands, she is a power not behind the throne; but beside it. Name it left side if you will, but the left side is the heart side.

Returning from a vacation trip with King Edward to the Mediterranean and Balkan countries, Mrs. Simpson has just arrived at Balmoral Castle, Scotland, where the king is now staying.

As the Prince of Wales, Edward VIII was the ace fencer of feminine hearts the world over. Now these women of all nations who romanced about a personable young prince in line of a throne want to know what the winner of the charm sweepstakes is like.

She is medium in height and takes care to be thinish. Pushes aside cakes but takes champagne and wines which, though they may add a bit to her pounds, are fine whetstones for wit. Neither by classical nor by professional standards is she a beauty. Her features are too sharp. The pace she sets for herself and the spartan diet to which she adheres have taken their toll. Her chin is pointed. So is her

Continued in Page 2, Column 3.

7 PERSONS DROWN IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Motor Crashes Take Toll
of 104 Lives Through-
out Nation in Week-end.

HALEYVILLE, Ala., Sept. 27.—(AP)—Seven persons drowned and an eighth escaped today as an automobile, out of control, rolled backward down a hill into Davis Mill pond, six miles north of here.

The eighth passenger, after a vain effort to rescue his companions, struggled to a farm house two miles away to give news of the tragedy. The car remained submerged seven hours.

The dead: John Spradling, 40, owner of the automobile; Miss Winnie Lee, 18, driver of the car; Audrey Lee, 14, sister of Winnie; Miss Maggie Mae Blackstock, 18; Miss Laura Dean Blackstock, 16; Annie Laura Blackstock, 13, and Nolan Cleo Foster, 12.

Thurston Smith, 21, riding on the back seat of the automobile, in the crowd returning to their rural homes from the Haleyville fair, escaped.

Three Blackstock girls were sisters. Doors of the sedan still were closed and all the bodies were on the rear seat when the machine was overturned. The gears were in reverse, the emergency brake down.

Smith, the survivor, said he tried vainly to break the glass door as the car rolled backward. Finally he crawled out the left front window, but he was exhausted by his efforts and unable to attempt rescue for several minutes.

Smith told officers Miss Winnie Lee was driving the automobile when it stalled on a hill near Bear creek, which forms the mill pond. When the car again started, Smith said, it was put into reverse instead of a forward gear. The survivor related that Spradling, reaching over from the rear seat and drew the emergency brake, out this did not halt the plunge.

Vehicle Is Raised.

Smith fixed the time of the tragedy at 1 a. m.

Divers fastened hooks to the vehicle and it was raised by wreckers. It remained upright, but the drawn brake and reversed gears made removal from the pond difficult.

Pierce Blackstock, father of the three sisters drowned, was shot fatally from ambush a year ago near the scene of today's tragedy.

Funeral for the seven, with joint services, will be held at Haleyville.

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Georgia Women Held For Slaying 'In-Law'

ARBEVILLE, Ga., Sept. 27.—(AP)—T. M. Dicks, 47, died of a pistol wound at his home today and Deputy Sheriff John M. Smith said he arrested Dicks' 30-year-old sister-in-law, Miss Christine Gordy, in connection with the shooting.

Deputy Smith said four shots were fired at Dicks as he lay in bed. He said three bullets went wild and that the fourth struck the man in the chest.

Smith said the woman blamed "family differences" for the trouble. He said the families occupied adjoining houses.

The officer said Miss Gordy would be held on a charge of murder pending a coroner's inquest.

Dicks is survived by his widow and three children.



MRS. ERNEST SIMPSON.

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care to be thinish. Pushes aside cakes but takes champagne and wines which, though they may add a bit to her pounds, are fine whetstones for wit. Neither by classical nor by professional standards is she a beauty. Her features are too sharp. The pace she sets for herself and the spartan diet to which she adheres have taken their toll. Her chin is pointed. So is her

Continued in Page 2, Column 3.

INCREASE IS SEEN IN TRAFFIC DEATHS

Gloomy Forecast Made by
Safety Council in 'Spite
of Decrease in August.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—(AP)—Violent death for a steadily increasing number of motorists and pedestrians was predicted today for the fall and winter by the National Safety Council.

Noting a constant rise in highway fatalities from month to month this year despite a 2 per cent reduction as compared with 1935, the council warned:

"Seventeen thirty-six will apparently see no exception in the usual upward trend which takes motor vehicle fatalities to a peak in the late fall or early winter."

The council's report for August was shrouded in pessimism although it showed fewer deaths than the same month last year—3,450 compared to 3,500—and checked a three-month trend in the opposite direction.

July Total Eclipsed.

"Any satisfaction from the favorable comparison," it asserted, "is dimmed by the fact that the August record is approximately 300 deaths above July."

The report's gloomy tone was unchanged even after the observation that, when computed in ratio to the gallonage of gasoline consumed, the death rate for the first eight months of 1936 was 11 per cent lower than for the same period of 1935.

This is 4 per cent higher than the goal of the council's campaign for a highway safety, which calls for a 35 per cent cut in highway deaths in the five years which began last January 1.

"It must not be thought," the report commented, "that the rise in fatalities (from 1,890 in February of 1936 to 3,450 in August) is entirely the result of motor vehicle travel. Traffic accidents continue to increase for two or three months after the consumption of gasoline starts to decrease."

Up to September 1, the report listed

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BESEIGED REBELS ABANDON REFUGE TO JOIN IN BATTLE

Insurgents Batter Down
Stubborn Defense Only
After Fierce Struggle
With Planes, Artillery;
Dead Yet Uncounted.

AID FORTHCOMING
AFTER TEN WEEKS

Non-Combatants Evacuated As Devastating Assault on Barricaded City Gates Gets Underway.

TOLEDO, Spain, Sept. 28.—(Monday).—(AP)—Fascist troops captured this city yesterday, rescuing the besieged insurgents in the Alcazar fortress and sending the government forces fleeing in disorder after suffering heavy losses.

The Alcazar's occupants, who successfully resisted government attempts to oust them from the old military school for nearly 10 weeks, charged out of the fort and battled their way to join their deliverers, helping in the Fascist victory.

The insurgents entered the city at 1:30 p. m.

The conquest of the ancient Moorish capital, 41 miles south of Madrid, came only after a terrific struggle in which Fascist commanders hurled trained shock troops of Legionnaires against the barricaded gates on the north side of the city.

Airplanes on both sides played an important role. Government artillery bombed until sundown despite the insurgents' occupation of several battlements, but there was little property damage.

Picked men, lugging machine guns, ran up the slopes in an effort to blast government defenders from battlements behind the city's entrances. Infantry columns charged with them, pitching hand grenades into the government positions.

Defense Stubborn.

The city's defenses fought back stubbornly but were completely demoralized and easily routed as soon as the fighting came to close quarters.

BIG EUROPEAN NATIONS
IN ARMAMENTS RACE

Continued From First Page.

to whip her land, sea and air forces into fighting trim. She is far behind her pre-war strength of 1914, and almost desperately inferior to the regimented millions of Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin.

Parliament, however, has appropriated \$4,000,000,000 to expand the air forces, rebuild the navy to Britain's erstwhile standard as "queen of the seas," and modernize the army.

Britain's total army strength, including reserves of all kinds, both at home and abroad, was announced in the house of commons in March as 521,702 compared to 297,474 in 1914.

She is now making a desperate effort to make up for the deficit on land by great strength in the skies and on the sea.

Keels of two "tanks of the sea," Britain's latest move in rebuilding a powerful navy, are to be laid in January, 1937. Both are of 33,000 tons and will cost, according to unofficial estimates, about \$50,000,000.

Seven-inch Flotilla. Britain is rapidly rearming her armor-plating with protection from shells and bombs; 14-inch guns; and a speed of more than 30 knots—equivalent to that of the Queen Mary.

The ships will be equipped with anti-aircraft guns of far greater caliber than big battleships have been carrying.

An extensive building program calls also for 42 other ships, including cruisers, destroyers, aircraft carriers and submarines.

Britain has stepped up her air fighting strength by 19 new squadrons under the \$4,000,000,000 expansion program.

By March 31, 1937, the program calls for a completed total of 71 squadrons. This means that 52 new units remain to be organized and fully equipped with the 33,000 tons and, on an average one about every five days.

The total strength of the R. A. F. is to be raised from 50,000 to 55,000, and to finance this expansion in personnel alone, parliament voted an increase of \$8,400,000 over last year's estimate.

Britain's air force reportedly is comprised of 2,000 planes of all types, including training planes, obsolete and obsolescent planes.

But by late 1937 or early 1938, the air ministry expects to have a first-

line strength of 1,750 planes—up-to-date, efficient fighting craft, ready for active combat.

In addition, there will be a 100 per cent reserve—1,750 more planes of equal calibre, ready to replace casualties.

FRANCE. Giving more money and more men to its defense, France proposes a highly mechanized army of nearly 700,000 men, a fighting air force with more than 3,000 fast planes and the world's most modern tanks.

More than 15,500,000 francs will be spent on the upkeep and improvement of the fighting services next year, an increase of more than 2,000,000 francs over this year's defense budgets.

The present army, called by military experts the world's finest fighting machine, will count 605,032 men in active service next year, with an estimated reserve of nearly 7,000,000.

Next year will see completion of a \$5,000,000,000 franc program to reinforce the famous steel and concrete frontier fortifications.

France's navy, almost completely rebuilt, save for its capital ships, since 1922, and counting more modern vessels than the three other navies which outrank it in size, will have 165,000 tons of new ships on the stocks in 1936.

One 26,500-ton battleship will be completed next spring and a sister ship is rapidly nearing completion. The keel of a 35,000-ton dreadnought, designed to keep pace with Mussolini's building program, will be laid before the end of this year, with the laying of the keel for a second already planned.

Airplane Carrier. An airplane carrier, 20 modern, powerful cruisers, 19 destroyers and 95 submarines, the world's largest undersea fleet, are in the roll of fighting ships.

The Mediterranean naval bases also will receive millions from the 1936 navy budget for improvements.

France's aerial army, under estimates in the 1936 budget, numbers 39,800 men and 2,000 planes.

The exact number of planes at their disposal is a military secret, but aviation experts estimate it at nearly 3,000.

The army completed this summer a three-year building program, at a cost of \$6,500,000,000 francs, to bring its fleet up to date with 475 heavy bombers, 241 light bombers, 475 pursuit planes, 155 observation planes and 50 two-seater "night pursuit" planes.

With another 1,400 planes held in reserve the new army of the air would have a total of 2,796 planes.

GERMANY. The Nazis have lowered the old oak bucket into a well of 5,000,000 untrained men and brought them up to be whipped into soldiers.

During October the standing army will be increased to about 800,000 men after the new two-year military service decree goes into effect, replacing the one-year service.

The class of 1914, which had 598,000 youths, will be retained for another year. It was the first to be called to the colors after Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler last year stripped away the shackles of Versailles and started compulsory military training.

Air, naval and tank craft are being rapidly increased. A whole new fleet of bombers and pursuit planes is to be handed over to Germany's professional 12-year enlistment pilots.

Naval shipyards on the Baltic and North seas are hammering away day and night pushing the ship building program toward the 420,558-ton allotted Germany under the naval treaty with England. Twenty-nine vessels were on the stocks in July.

With reserves and several hundred thousand other uniformed, semi-trained men, an army of about 1,300,000 could be put into the field on short notice. There are 300,000 black shirts S. S. and 152,000 in the compulsory labor service.

Figures Withheld. The approximately 800,000 men in the standing army will include land, air and naval forces. Precise figures regarding any branch are withheld but military experts calculate that the land army, not including border guards, will number upwards of 650,000. Especial secrecy is thrown around the air fleet which is known to be growing by leaps and bounds.

New tank divisions are understood to be in the making—more than 10 such divisions are believed to be the immediate future. Precise figures are withheld.

Navy yards are on rush orders constructing war craft up to the limits of the German-English treaty of 1935 which caps German naval tonnage at 35 per cent of the British fleet.

Submarines, being quicker to build and less costly, are being turned out in great numbers. Two new types are being developed, one of 1,000 tons and another of 2,000 tons.

Other units of the fleet were three 10,000-ton "pocket" battleships, two 26,000-ton battleships under construction, two 10,000-ton cruisers under construction, six 6,000-ton cruisers and a number of smaller vessels.

Heavy destroyers and flotilla leaders under construction, and 19 light destroyers and torpedo boats.

ITALY. Premier Mussolini's statement that Italy can quickly mobilize 3,000,000 men with a simple order has revealed the measure of Italy's enormous preparedness.

She has had until a few weeks ago 31 infantry divisions under arms, more than she had in the World War, and also three fast-moving divisions and two motorized divisions.

Right now the country is going through a period of demobilization, so that an estimate of the armed forces is difficult. However, the effective difference between the men under arms and those in reserve is greatly lessened by the fact a large portion of the reserve consists of men recently engaged in war, and easily re-mobilized.

When Italy's military efficiency reached its peak May 1, just a few days before the capture of Addis Ababa, 11 Duce had under arms a total of 1,351,000 men. These consisted of 453,000 active forces on duty and 878,000 reserve forces on active duty. Included are the soldiers in Africa.

At the same time the reserve forces included 5,038,000 men, 5,000,000 in total, in all, of 6,389,000 men in active service and in reserve.

Fascist Militia. The Fascist militia, a fighting force of well-trained, well-armed and specialized troops, includes 56,000 black-shirt officers and men in active service, 101,000 reserves recalled to active duty, and 368,000 officers and men in reserve not on duty.

Altogether, the militia offers a force of around 500,000 officers and 500,000 men.

According to these figures Mussolini has 7,500,000 men already trained for war.

There are two more reserve forces, however. One consists of 1,500,000 men who are of military age but untrained, the other of 1,000,000 youths.

Manpower, Planes
Of 5 Major Powers

By The Associated Press.

Country	Manpower	Planes
Germany	1,351,000 (A)	10,000 (C)
Italy	1,351,000 (A)	10,000 (C)
France	3,000,000 (A)	2,000 (C)
Britain	521,702 (A)	2,000 (C)
Japan	2,500,000 (A)	2,000 (C)

(A)—Active forces; (B)—Reserve forces; (C)—Total forces; (D)—Total forces; (E)—Total forces; (F)—Total forces; (G)—Total forces; (H)—Total forces; (I)—Total forces; (J)—Total forces; (K)—Total forces; (L)—Total forces; (M)—Total forces; (N)—Total forces; (O)—Total forces; (P)—Total forces; (Q)—Total forces; (R)—Total forces; (S)—Total forces; (T)—Total forces; (U)—Total forces; (V)—Total forces; (W)—Total forces; (X)—Total forces; (Y)—Total forces; (Z)—Total forces; (AA)—Total forces; (AB)—Total forces; (AC)—Total forces; (AD)—Total forces; (AE)—Total forces; (AF)—Total forces; (AG)—Total forces; (AH)—Total forces; (AI)—Total forces; (AJ)—Total forces; (AK)—Total forces; (AL)—Total forces; (AM)—Total forces; (AN)—Total forces; (AO)—Total forces; (AP)—Total forces; (AQ)—Total forces; (AR)—Total forces; (AS)—Total forces; (AT)—Total forces; (AU)—Total forces; (AV)—Total forces; (AW)—Total forces; (AX)—Total forces; (AY)—Total forces; (AZ)—Total forces; (BA)—Total forces; (BB)—Total forces; 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ATLANTA, GA., SEPT. 28, 1936.

A MUCH NEEDED IMPROVEMENT

The offer of the government, made through Miss Gay Shepperson, state WPA administrator, to bear the expense of extending, widening and paving Techwood drive from West Peachtree place to Luckie street, conditional upon the city obtaining the necessary right-of-ways, provides opportunity for a long needed civic improvement.

Techwood drive now runs from Sixth street, a block from the Biltmore hotel, to Cain street. While somewhat narrow, it is well paved from Sixth to North avenue, and from North avenue to West Peachtree place it has been made a broad and finely paved boulevard through the new Techwood housing project.

From West Peachtree place to Cain the street is narrow and poorly paved. The proposed widening and extending program contemplates the improvement of the street for the several blocks of this stretch, and its being carried on in a straight line to Luckie street, one of the main arteries into the business center of the city.

The short block between Cain and Luckie through which this extension will go contains only old structures of but little value.

During the rush traffic hours of the morning and afternoon, Spring, West Peachtree and Peachtree streets now carry so heavy a load that it is impossible for traffic to move steadily and swiftly. It is vitally necessary that a new north and south traffic artery be added to those already existing, and in the improvement of Techwood drive the opportunity exists to provide one at a minimum cost.

While the improvement of the southern end of Techwood drive is being considered, plans should also be put under way for the extension of the street from its northern end at Sixth street to Peachtree road. Much of this distance has already been surveyed and graded.

This extension would provide a route for traffic to avoid the congestion on Peachtree road, which is now constantly growing worse in the area around the Peachtree station—a congestion that will be aggravated when the great new Montgomery Ward store is erected next year at that point.

It is probable that WPA aid can be secured in the northern extension of Techwood drive, in which case it will be possible to complete this new traffic artery from the city limits to a point near Five points at a fractional part of the cost necessary if the work is delayed.

The municipal government should make every possible effort to take advantage of the opportunity to secure federal aid in this vitally needed improvement.

GEORGIA HOSPITALITY

A visitor to Atlanta from London once had occasion to make an automobile journey through rural northeast Georgia, in company with several of his Atlanta hosts.

The party, on its return trip after dark, underwent one of those unexpected onsets of motor trouble, far less common today, with the improvements of later automobiles, than at that time. Of necessity they stopped at various towns or villages upon their way, seeking mechanics in an effort to remedy the defect. Several of these men got out of their warm beds, on a cold night, to do what they could.

After the journey was over the British visitor was asked for his outstanding impressions of Georgia and he placed, first of all, the unfailing courtesy, even under difficult situations, the universal kindness and helpfulness of Georgia people.

That this is true is undeniable.

though it finds its most notable expression in the smaller towns and in the rural districts. Atlanta and the other big cities of the state, like all other big centers of population, are perhaps too engrossed by their affairs to display this inherent "obligingness" in a self-evident place at all times. Yet the same hospitality is here and it only awaits the opportunity and the need to be displayed.

But, in the country areas, on the dirt roads away from the cities, in the hidden places of the state, you find this characteristic trait blooming in its fullest power. No effort is too great, no inconvenience too severe, for the true Georgian man or woman to extend the hand of help and the warmth of hospitable welcome to the stranger.

You catch the glow of this gentle character in the roadside places of business, the filling stations and lunch stands first. There is always a smile and a willingness to serve, even though the service asked involve no purchase. And, as you follow the quiet, narrow, tree-shaded dirt roads into the side country, you may always be assured that within every humble home you pass are kindly people glad, should the need arise, to extend to you the willing help they would not hesitate to ask if positions were reversed.

Georgia hospitality is not a phrase. It is a characteristic of her people, high and low, rich and poor, humble and great.

THE SOUTHEASTERN FAIR

While the gates of the Southeastern Fair will be open to the public next Sunday, the official opening will take place a week from today, when a mammoth all-Atlanta parade, sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce, will wind its way from the Biltmore hotel on West Peachtree, through the center of the city to Trinity and Whitehall. Yaarab Temple's six colorful uniform organizations, together with other civic organizations, will participate in the spectacular event, which will officially advertise that the twenty-second fair is all set to receive the thousands who will throng the grounds and buildings during the week.

President Mike Benton and his corps of assistants have visited the Texas Centennial at Dallas, and the Great Lakes Exposition at Cleveland, Ohio, and carefully studied innovations that add to the conveniences and attractions of such institutions. These have been adapted to the buildings and grounds of the Southeastern, and the result will be that the fair will be the most attractive in its long career.

The great advance that has been made in the production of livestock during the past few years is reflected in the plan of holding a "wide-open" livestock show, the first of its kind in many years, which will take to make it the best livestock exhibition ever held in the state. Breeders of beef and dairy cattle, hogs, sheep and mules from all over the United States will be eligible to compete for prizes.

The same plan is being used in respect to dogs, poultry, rabbits and pigeons. These exhibits are already in place and form a most attractive display for those interested in these specialties.

The live-at-home program which has swept over the state, developing the greatest diversification in farm activities ever known in Georgia, will be reflected in the magnificent exhibits of all products of the farm, home gardens and the truck industry.

Education will be the keynote of the fair. One entire building, formerly the mechanical building, has been turned over to city, county and state educators, to demonstrate what is being done for the youth of the southeastern states. In this connection it is noted that a day has been turned over to the 4-H clubs, and on this day representatives of the 54,000 Georgia club boys and girls will rule supreme.

While the educational features will predominate, the entire program will provide ample amusements of a clean type for those who desire to mix diversion with observation of what progressive, active men and women create. Automobile, bicycle and horse races will be presented and there will be fun and frolic for all.

The twenty-second Southeastern Fair is all set to be the greatest since the inauguration of this outstanding event of the fall in the southeastern states.

Another wholesome feature of life aboard a trailer is that overnight you can put two states between you and loud neighbors.

They figure it would have taken a million tourists, chipping a little at a time, to accomplish what the Alcazar dynamites did in a flash.

Dental offices on wheels are something new in the automotive line. A rubber dam in the back-seat driver's mouth is the brightest solution so far.

The organizer of General Motors is now operating a lunchroom at Asbury Park, on the Jersey shore.

A finance company carrying you for a T-bone would be new.

World's Window

BY PIERRE VAN PAASSEN.

Money Talks.

In the course of the past few years Poland and France had been drifting further and further apart. General Goering's visit to the former country, ostensibly to hunt wild boars, contributed not a little to that estrangement of two countries which are allies ever since the creation of the Polish republic, which was but one of President Wilson's ideas.

Poland, which with the best will in the world could not altogether abolish the fear which a powerful armed neighbor inspired in Poland, and Russia, no less powerful armed, Colonel Beck, the Polish minister of foreign affairs, tried to steer a middle course. But that middle course leaned over more and more toward Germany, so much so that some had already come to see Poland as forming part of the Italo-German-Hungarian-Austrian bloc. It was curious to note that although Poland showed little pleasure at the orientation of Poland's foreign policy, no great alarm was shown in Paris. Poland was not being in the opposing camp.

France Investigates

Poland's Needs.

Poland's interests are bound up with those of France. The decisive hour must be drawing nearer, for General Rydz-Smigly, the chief of the Polish general staff, who is considered the successor of Marshal Pilsudski, has just paid an extensive visit to France, where he was royally received. And when the general was gone, the announcement was made that French armament firms are sending a delegation to find out what the Polish army needs.

France is to finance Polish rearmament. It is not likely that France would finance such a campaign if she had not good and sufficient guarantee that Poland is on her side. This means also on the side of France's other ally, the Soviet republic.

It seems to be difficult to understand, so how France can be allied to Russia, the Bolshevik state. But France is not concerned with the interior policies of Sovietland, nor is Russia concerned with what takes place in Poland. Between Poland and Russia exist the best possible relations, although the principles underlying the Soviet and Fascist state respectively are diametrically opposed. Muscovites still proud of the fact that he was the first chief to recognize the Moscow government and that recognition earned for him the full support of Russia in the matter of Poland and other war materials on the occasion of the Italian invasion of Ethiopia.

Russia's Army.

The whole policy of Stalin has been to convince the western world that Russia is no longer to be the starting point of a red imperialism bent on conquering the world. Therein lies exactly that man's differences with Trotsky. Trotsky looked at the world as going on inside Russia, inside Germany, inside Italy, but at the foreign offices they care very little for the interior of a great state. The diplomatic look at a country's military striking power, its economic capacity to keep large armies in the field. I do not know how efficient the Russian army is. I know that it is but I do not know, and Stalin does not know, what that army will be worth in a big crisis.

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Good Morning

BY LOUIE D. NEWTON.

COMMUNISM.

Former Governor John M. Slaton, in a paper read at a recent meeting of the Ten Club, presented the ablest discussion of Communism within limited space that I have heard of. He gave comprehensive quotations from Marx, Engels, Trotsky, Lenin, John Middleton Murry, Bertrand Russell and other acknowledged experts on Communism and Socialism. At the same time he cited such authorities as Seigman, Dodds, Bullitt, who give something of the other side to the picture, and he gave us his own conclusions on the subject, based on his wide reading and a trip through Russia.

The foundation of the whole system of Communism," said Governor Slaton, "is an attack on the value and dignity of the individual. The individual must dedicate himself to the proletariat of men. He must give up his freedom—that above all else. Engels was quoted as saying on the occasion of the funeral of Marx: 'Before all else, Marx was a revolutionist. The overthrow of capitalist society and the state institutions of the past had to be the true mission in life.' (Marx himself was never a workman. He studied law, history and philosophy in the University of Bonn and received his doctor's degree of doctor of philosophy. He was born of Jewish parents in Treves, Prussia, in 1818.) Governor Slaton stated that Russia is a standing illustration of the fact that Communism will do for society with right control of the press, radio, church, theater, education, industry and commerce. He showed that the standard of right and wrong result in chaos, poverty, inefficiency and degradation.

Against the sad plight of Russia and other communities where the doctrine of Communism is accepted, Governor Slaton cited our own nation, organized on the basis of the family life, individual liberty, freedom of worship, freedom of speech, freedom of press, limitless opportunity for thrift and intelligence, the noblest of all human institutions.

"Americans ought to be eternally grateful that they live in a country where they are assured the right to the pursuit of happiness. The former governor forcefully asked if we do not need to carefully and dispassionately study this question today, citing the fact that there are now six times as many members of the Communist party in our nation than there were in 1929. He stated that more than 300 newspapers, Judge Frank Jenkins, commenting on Governor Slaton's paper, said: 'The loss of Communism is the loss of liberty.'

Separate Fathers.

Twin can have separate fathers! When this statement was made last April, readers declared it impossible. Being now Dr. Morris Fishbein, secretary of the American Medical Association, has authenticated another case of dual paternity of twins.

James Fenimore Cooper was born in 1796 at Burlington, N. J., of Quaker parents, 31 years before his first novel was published. He, the most popular American novelist for a century, was expelled from Yale for poor scholarship.

Cautious.

Anthropologist: Do you believe in evolution?
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One of My

Pet Peeves.

Letter received from one of the large picture producing companies with request for opinion on the advisability of retaining the original title on the forthcoming screen production of the Douglas Wright play, "Mother Carey's Chickens." Or whether the title shall be changed to something "more modern," in response to request from a number of exhibitors.

My vote goes, emphatically, for retention of the original title.

It has for long been one of my chief irritations with the moguls of the film world, the way they, sacrilegiously, change the titles of stories that have already won form on stage or within the confines of a book.

It is now many years ago, but once upon a time I saw where a grand old favorite of mine, "The Morals of Marcus," had been screened. I had loved that story, in the book by William

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

BY PAUL MALLON.

CONFIDENCE.

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Those who attended the Hyde Park conference at which this decision was reached, have hinted the President is highly confident. His private reports, they say, have led him to believe a coast swing is not necessary. That may be true, but it was not the basis upon which the decision was reached. More than confidence was discussed in the Hyde Park parlor.

PREDICAMENT Mr. Roosevelt's technical situation in this most interesting campaign is unusual. When he really starts campaigning, he has three alternatives. He may defend. He may attack. Or he can make more promises. None of these alternatives is inviting. Defense is usually uninteresting, always weak. His main purpose of establishing the fundamental theory that he is for the poor and fighting against the rich should be in the opinion of his associates. Similarly, there is not much for him to attack.

The chance of a personal attack on Governor Landon is out. The Democratic theory is that Mr. Landon is a good fellow, but does not know the prospect of making more promises. The mere mention of it is his own. Promises of crop insurance, balance budget, etc., have been made of being prepared, but if there is anything else, his friends have overlooked it.

Therefore, from the standpoint of political planning, there is really not much for Mr. Roosevelt to say.

ANXIETY.

The political planners here seem to be more eager and anxious than supremely confident groups usually are. Latest example: The agriculture building was turned around and faced west throughout Landon's last tour. Unusual steps were taken to get copies of his speeches in advance, to offset his remarks in advance. The same energy and anxiety has been noticeable in connection with other phases of the campaign for some six weeks past. Ordinarily, a casual observer might construe the situation as indicating fright and discouraging inside reports.

However, the working theory which the President has handed down to his campaigners belies such an interpretation. They say Mr. Roosevelt not only wants to win, but is personally most anxious to win handily. He wants a vote of confidence. He would be deeply disappointed if he just squeezed through.

This explains, they say, why he went south, why hectic campaigning for him is under way in districts he is sure to win. He wants to draw for the largest possible popular vote. Likewise, it suggests the reason for his newly announced plan of going into New England, which is admittedly lost to him. He wants to cut down opposition majorities there.

Note: Another manifestation of anxiety was given recently by a New Dealer who does not know much about politics. After returning from a trip, he confided to his friends that the uninspiring and unspectacular way in which Landon had been plugging along was more threatening than it appeared. He feared the cumulative effect of five more weeks.

Similarly, Democratic insiders have received many complaints that state organizations (California, for one) are sitting on their hands, too confident to do anything.

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The only thing against him is that he is a Republican, but his friends explain his listing as such in Who's Who by saying he is the Norris-Lafollette kind.

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She could play some little tunes.

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Songs and swings and jazz things.

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The green of the field and the square box hedge all around, with the gently rising wooded hills in the background. The colorful uniforms of the players, the white of the referees. The bright sun adding the gilding of nature's gold to it all. It takes your breath away with the heart-clutching gorgeousness of the view.

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One of My

Pet Peeves.

Letter received from one of the large picture producing companies with request for opinion on the advisability of retaining the original title on the forthcoming screen production of the Douglas Wright play, "Mother Carey's Chickens." Or whether the title shall be changed to something "more modern," in response to request from a number of exhibitors.

Novelist Born.

James Fenimore Cooper was born in 1796 at Burlington, N. J., of Quaker parents, 31 years before his first novel was published. He, the most popular American novelist for a century, was expelled from Yale for poor scholarship.

Cautious.

Atlanta's Greatest Poultry Show Is Planned for Southeastern Fair

Poultry raisers of the southeast will have one of the greatest poultry exhibits in history, when the gates to the 22nd annual Southeastern Fair and Educational exhibition open Sunday morning at Lakewood park for an eight-day showing.

The 22nd annual poultry show, sponsored by the Greater Atlanta Poultry Breeders Association, is a wide open affair with poultrymen from all sections of the country eligible to compete for the many cash prizes and ribbons.

The Atlanta Poultry Association has grown to be the best poultry organization of the southeast, and one of the best of its kind in the country. It is one of the veteran exhibitors at the Southeastern Fair, having participated in every Fair since its organization.

Record Entry Expected. A record entry of birds and fowls is expected, with entries already received from California, New York, Texas, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, the Carolinas and Georgia.

The poultry show will be held in conjunction with the pigeon and rabbit show and will be under the direction of John P. Franch, Jr., veteran southerner, Walter Young, of Dayton, Ohio, one of the best known poultry judges in the country, will be the judge.

The Southeastern Fair will be headquarters for a district and state meeting of the National Single Comb White Leghorn club and the Georgia State meeting of the Barred Plymouth Rock Poultry club.

Pigeon Fanciers to Meet. Pigeon club meetings of importance to be held in cooperation with Southeastern Fair include the third district meeting of the American Cereus association, the southeastern district meeting of the Giant Homer association, the American King club, the southern meeting of the National Maltese Pigeon club, the southeastern young bird meeting of the American

Modena club, and the National Modena club's third district meeting. The pigeon show will be the eighth annual show of the Atlanta Pigeon club and will be under the direction of John Franch as superintendent and J. Kenneth Stringer, secretary of the Atlanta club.

Judges for the pigeon show include Art Seebinder, Memphis, Tenn.; F. J. Beauclerk, New Albany, Ind.; J. J. Keifer, Louisville, Ky.; and Turner Collins, Atlanta, Ga., all well known throughout the country for knowledge of pigeons.

One of the largest turkey shows in this section of the country has been planned in connection with the poultry show and a greater display of game fowls is already in the making.

Members of the Atlanta Rabbit Breeders club will sponsor the Southeastern Fair rabbit show, in connection with the poultry and pigeon show. A. J. Jansen will be in charge of the rabbit show and will be assisted by F. A. Ross.

Many Groups Co-operate. The Southeastern Fair exhibit will be a circuit show of the All-Southern Rabbit Breeders show in addition to special meetings by the Atlanta Rabbit club, the Chattanooga Rabbit Breeders association, the Knox-Blount Rabbit Breeders association, Maryville, Tenn., the North Alabama Rabbit Breeders association, Scottsboro, Ala., and the Tennessee Rabbit Breeders and Fanciers association, of Franklin, Tenn.

Oscar J. Schultz, of Norwalk, Conn., the outstanding rabbit judge in the United States, will select the winners. The show committee of the Atlanta association will include Douglas Bass, A. L. Ward, R. L. Falls, E. M. Davis,

SAILOR IS VICTIMIZED BY CONFIDENCE MEN

The victim of a variation of an old confidence game, C. E. Barber, of the receiving station of the United States navy in San Francisco, yesterday reported the loss of \$300 to police here. While waiting for a bus at the station on Carnegie way, Barber met a fellow who suggested they do a little matching to kill time. He told police that they were joined by another man and the first took Barber aside where he told him to throw heads everytime and they would split the winnings. Barber said he ended \$300 loser and his "partner" winner and the first man said they would meet at the Terminal station and split. The partner failed to arrive.

ALARM CALLS POLICE TO BURLGARY, 3 SEIZED

King Solomon, Walter Johnson and W. H. Jackson, all negroes who gave their address as the rear of 57 Fort street, were captured by police, officers reported, in the act of robbing the Williams Department store, 406 Decatur street, after the burglar alarm system had brought the officers. The negroes entered the store through a second-floor window, tried to cover off the alarm, looking to the first floor, and knocked a hole in the wall between the stairs and the main section of the store, police said. Radio Patrolmen S. B. McFarlin and H. E. Burdett and J. M. Jackson, of the burglar alarm squad, made the arrest. Charges of suspicion of burglary were booked against the negroes.

CHANGES IN GOLD LAW STUDIED BY TREASURY

Continued From First Page.

ments for member banks August 15. The banks' excess reserves, or loanable funds, had been swollen by imports of gold and other factors to approximately \$3,000,000,000. Officials explained that by trying up \$1,500,000,000 of these excess reserves, which had resulted largely from gold imports, gold in that amount could leave the country without any appreciable effect on the money market.

If the total should be exported, then the question might arise of lowering reserve requirements in order to keep banks in excess, or loanable funds.

Officials said the treasury's present gold export regulations probably would be amended to make the new monetary accord more effective.

In general, the regulations provide for ships only to gold standard countries, although exceptions have been made in several instances. If one goal of the agreement—the re-establishment of a lasting equilibrium between the various economic systems—is to be achieved, officials said, it will be necessary to permit an orderly movement of gold between participating countries.

Such a movement, it was said, would facilitate the adjustment of international trade balances.

The question of this nation's heavy gold imports was pointed out last week in correspondence between Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg and Secretary Morgenthau, the former contending that they brought "peril" to domestic economy.

The Michigan Republican said the administration's gold buying policy made American financial and price structures rest "to a considerable extent" on "foreign judgment or caprice."

Vandenberg contended this was true because the gold which flows into this country from foreigners is in part converted into investments which could be quickly liquidated. Estimating that about \$4,000,000,000 of funds in this nation is subject to "instant foreign calls," he asserted that in 1931 heavy withdrawals of foreign funds demoralized stock markets, shook banks and "deepened the rigors of the depression."

Morgenthau, however, said that there "should be no cause for alarm" in the foreign holdings here and that they "constitute no threat to continued recovery."

The treasury chief agreed that there might be some return flow of gold to foreign countries if world political and monetary disturbances were eliminated "and if other important economic factors abroad show a marked improvement."

But, Morgenthau added, it "would be an excellent thing, for the United States as well as the rest of the world, if such events came to pass."

Although it was impossible to estimate how much gold might leave this country should world political and economic conditions improve, he added that "it appears fairly certain that the amount leaving over any short period would constitute a small proportion of our total gold holdings."

A general canvass of the world monetary situation between President Roosevelt and Secretary Morgenthau at Hyde Park today was expected here to lay the groundwork for formulation of treasury policies toward gold export regulations.

FINANCE GROUP VOTES FRANC DEVALUATION

Continued From First Page.

party, however, to "break" with the popular front forces.

It was indicated the deputies' finance committee would work through late tonight writing a report of the finance measures, to be submitted to the chamber at tomorrow morning's session.

With Communists expected to support the currency realignment, observers predicted the government would have an easy majority in the chamber.

The main issue of contention appeared to be at which point the government should start paying compensation to pensioned war veterans.

Seek Wheat Price Rise. Many radical Socialists let it be known they would ask the government to increase wheat prices, now fixed at 140 francs a hundredweight, as compensation to the farmer.

They provided a ban on exports and imports of gold during the period of stabilization of the franc. The ban "can be lifted," government representatives said, when stabilization is effected.

The program also provides for creation of an exchange stabilization fund and a new working agreement between the government and the Bank of France. Details relating to this agreement were not disclosed.

The declaration of stocks of gold in the country to be improved, the provision is made for deduction from profits on transactions in gold after devaluation of the franc.

Declare Operations. Declaration of all operations in foreign exchange since September 20 would be mandatory upon every citizen.

The program provides for readjustment of salary levels, suspension of all reductions in war veterans' pensions effected through "decree laws" of the previous government under Pierre Laval.

It was announced also that reductions made by decree laws in pensions of railway workers would be lifted.

Agreement was to be signed with the National Economical Committee of Amortizations fixing the status of treasury bonds and national defense bonds of over six months' tenure.

Treasury bonds issued between July 10 and September 23, known as the Blum government's "baby bonds," will be acceptable in subscription to all future state loans, informed sources said.

Further projects announced would give the government power to alter by decree domestic taxes on oil, gasoline, coffee, sugar, vanilla and chocolate.

New agreements would be established with the Credit Foncier for the contracted by public organizations and advance of 3,000,000 francs credit to the Credit Foncier to permit that organization to lower its interest rates on loans.

Approval Seen. All the projects must be approved by parliament before they can be put into effect. There was ample indication, informed observers said, of sufficient support from that body to assure ratification of the program.

Vincent Auried, minister of finance, announced that one measure to be submitted to the chamber of deputies will empower the government to set the exact gold content of the franc within a range of 40 and 43 milligrams.

If the measure is passed as now written, the cabinet could by decree fix the franc at any point between 24 and 33 per cent lower.

Some financial quarters estimated gold in the Bank of France would be worth approximately 15,000,000,000 francs more after the devaluation than at present.

Out of such a sum would come the 10,000,000,000 franc stabilization fund, and a 3,000,000,000 franc advance to the Credit Foncier to permit the bank to lower its interest rate on loans to departments and communes of France.

The decision to devalue the French franc was announced Friday along with an "equilibrium" monetary accord with Great Britain and the United States. The three-power accord in effect pledged the two English-speaking nations not to manipulate their money to the disadvantage of the French during the devaluation period.

The announcement was followed yesterday by decision of the Swiss governing council that the Swiss franc also would be devalued. The Netherlands declared an embargo on gold.

From Belgium came approval of the three-power accord and Italian and German officials kept watchful eye on developments.

The text of the enabling act as submitted to the chamber finance committee revealed what at first was called "a requisition" of gold, actually was the government's means of taking a profit on the gold it now holds.

Must Declare Holding. The act would require owners of more than 50 grams of gold to declare their holding. They then would be forced to pay a sum equal to the increased value in francs of their gold.

Under agreements between the government, the Bank of France and colonial banks, the profit banks normally would make on gold holdings out of devaluation will be turned over to the state.

The act also requires that all exchange operations between September 20 and September 26 be declared within 15 days after their promulgation. A fine equal to three times the sums involved in transactions would be the penalty for failure to declare.

The provision was designed to give the government some means of checking speculation just before the devaluation action is taken.

LEAGUE IS SEEKING TO FOSTER AGREEMENT GENEVA, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The League of Nations, informed observers believed today, was ready to concentrate on backing an international monetary stabilization agreement.

Urgency of relaxing or abolishing altogether the restrictions upon imports by various nations, officials here, will be stressed at next week's sessions of the assembly by the League economic committee.

League financial experts paved the way for currency stabilization, it was said here, by repeated warnings that economic co-operation between nations is essential if chaos were to be averted. Resumption of international lending was advanced here as one of the most desirable results of stabilization of currencies of the world. The League committee here professed belief that this was a potent factor in the development of international exchange of goods and services.

The assembly, it was stated authoritatively, still is struggling with the delicate problem of whether to publish a protest by the Madrid government against the European non-interference agreement.

ment announcements that those countries will devalue their currency. Within three days, informed sources said, important financial decision will be announced and probably will follow a secret cabinet meeting believed scheduled for tomorrow or Tuesday.

The government, political sources said, would take important financial and commercial provisions so as to adjust Italian economies to the new situation without devaluing the lira.

One reliable informant asserted tonight that Italy assuredly would not devalue. Italy, he explained, was not in a position similar to that of Switzerland or France, there are few lira abroad, because of stringent restrictions on foreign exchange for the past two years.

NAZI OFFICIAL DENIES DEVALUATION PLANNED BERLIN, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The German mark will under no circumstances be devalued, Fritz Reinhard, state secretary of the finance ministry, announced today. "German currency is stable," he said, "and will under no circumstances be devalued. No one in a responsible position in Germany thinks of indulging in a currency experiment."

AUTO TOLL INCREASE FORECAST FOR AUTUMN Continued From First Page.

22,000 persons killed in motor mishaps. The corresponding figure for 1935 was 22,450.

Particularly disturbing to the safety council, Managing Director W. H. Camerac said, was the rising trend of deaths of youth. For the age group from 5 to 14 years, fatalities jumped from 1,570 in the first seven months of 1935 to 1,820 in 1936. For the group between 14 and 24 years, the figures were: 1935, 3,310; 1936, 3,490.

The brightest outlook in accident control was seen in the east, where the report said "a block of 11 states with standard drivers' license laws reduced traffic deaths were down 9 per cent for the first eight months in contrast to the national reduction of only 2 per cent."

IN-LAW OF 'TY' COBB KILLS SELF WITH GAS SARASOTA, Fla., Sept. 27.—(AP) Mrs. J. Paul Cobb, 49, wife of the chairman of the Sarasota county school board, was found dead in the kitchen of her home here today.

Justice of the Peace A. D. Torreyson said she took her own life and no inquest would be necessary. He said jets of a gas stove in the room were open.

Cobb is a brother of Tyrus Raymond Cobb, the former baseball player.

TRI-PARTY FRANC PACT PLEASES WALL STREET

Traders See Benefits in Roosevelt-Supported Program.

By FRANK J. WILLIAMS. (Copyright, 1936, by North American News-Paper Alliance, Inc.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Wall Street hailed the tri-power monetary agreement as the greatest development since the Armistice and the end of the currency debate that began in 1931 when England went off the gold standard. By comparison with the disturbances that followed the desertion of gold by England and the United States, what happened in World War I was a mere prelude to the current monetary crisis.

Traders were relieved now that devaluation is at last a fact. Those who had sold the market short hastened to cover Saturday morning.

Wall Street eagerly read all dispatches coming from Europe and expressed satisfaction over the fact that other nations seemed to be falling in line with the three great powers.

While it seems to be all over but the shouting, there still might be some shouting when the French parliament meets Monday. Wall Street believes there might be some heated debates over the new plan, but it also believes that a favorable vote is certain.

End Jittery Money. The main object of the monetary agreement is to improve commercial relations all around and make it possible for exporters and importers to do business with stabilized currencies instead of on the old jittery basis, under which they never knew from month to month what their bills were worth.

The quickest way to get rid of the war scare is to improve business and lessen the internal unrest in all countries. The devaluation of the franc should open up the French market again. It will make it easier for the French to sell goods in the United States because Americans will be able to buy more French goods with their dollars.

It must be remembered France is not a great competitor nation of the United States. If that country manufactured automobiles or machinery on a large scale, it would be a different story. Most of the French exports consist of mostly goods, wines, silks, perfumes, etc., which are exclusively French.

If the trade of France, Holland and Switzerland can be improved by devaluation, and we buy more goods from them, they certainly will buy more from us, as they are in urgent need of American raw materials and machinery.

If any country appeared to be taking advantage of the United States in the deal, the administration is understood to be ready to take action.

Both Major Parties Claim State As N. Y. Conventions Open Today

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—(AP)—As Tuesday during the Democratic state conventions. President Roosevelt will address the convention Tuesday night. He announced last week he also would speak later in the campaign at Albany, Rochester and Buffalo. Both President Roosevelt and Governor Landon will address meetings here in Madison Square Garden during the last week of the campaign.

Colonel Frank Knox will speak tomorrow at the Republican state convention in Albany.

Both parties are claiming the state. Farley says President Roosevelt will run as well as he did in 1932 when he carried the state by 597,000 votes. The Republicans claim they will win by a slight margin.

Most observers believe Tammany Hall holds the key to the state situation. It is generally known that Tammany has never been overtly friendly toward the Roosevelt administration. The question is: Will the Wigwag turn in the large plurality in New York city which the President may need to carry the state?

Power to raise American tariffs to offset any unfavorable foreign exchange conditions. This is a possibility next year. The United States could not join any such scheme without the sanction of congress.

Return to Gold Likely. It must be kept in mind that the present stabilization plan is still a "gentleman's agreement" and is not a return to the gold basis. That may come later. Wall Street hopes that, in time, the nations will go back on gold, with currencies at or near their old parities. This is a possibility next year. The United States could not join any such scheme without the sanction of congress.

Because the currencies are stabilized at certain levels, and it is agreed that the pound is worth so many francs and so many dollars, it does not mean the currencies are worth that much gold.

The only place where there is a free gold market is in London, and there it is dealt in like any other commodity on a bid and asked basis. But as the gold market is regulated by the stabilization funds of various countries, there is no chance of any wild speculation in gold.

ALL-TIME PEAK SHOWN BY MONTGOMERY WARD CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 27.—Sewell L. Avery, president of Montgomery Ward & Company, reported today the mail order and retail sales organization had a net profit for the six months period ended July 31 of \$7,101,856 compared with \$4,340,706 the corresponding 1935 period.

Avery pointed out net sales for the six months were the largest in the company's history, and the improvement in net profit is attributable to the increased volume of sales and to a lower operating cost per dollar of sales, he said.

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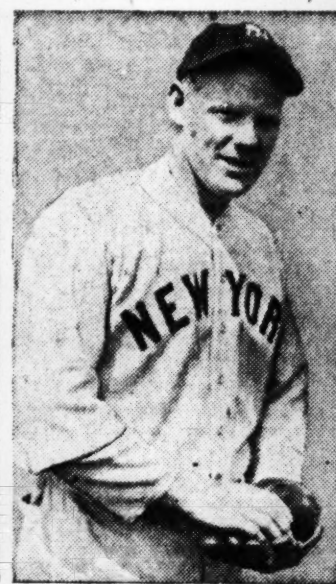
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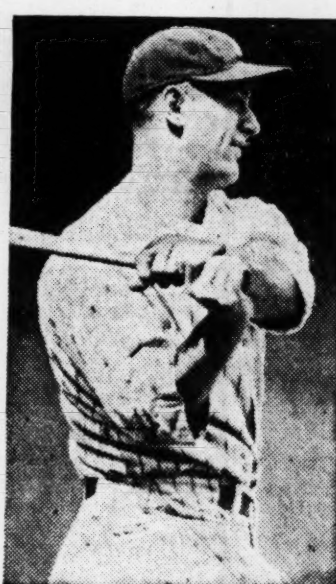
FRANK CROSETTI.



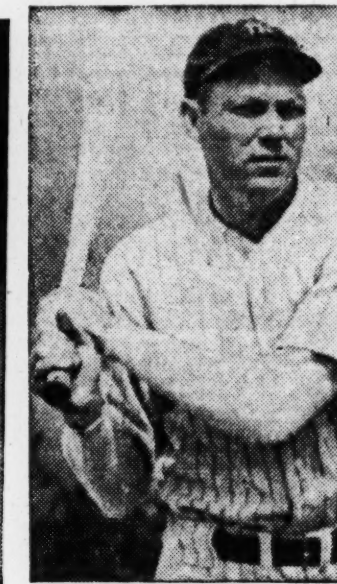
RED ROLFE.



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JAKE POWELL.



TONY LAZZERI.

All Down the Line---

McCarthyism Threats

Ole Miss' Setback Opens Wild Season

Surprises May Be Many; Auburn, Tulane in Big S. E. C. Game Saturday.

By Kenneth Gregory.

Heralded as a season of surprises, the 1936 Southeastern conference football campaign was under way today with the shell-shocked forces of Mississippi the first casualty.

The underdog Tulane Green Wave, rated far down the list in the handicapping, crossed up the "experts" by turning back the Mississippi Rebels, to 6, in the only upset victory Saturday's inaugural firing.

While Lowell (Red) Dawson's debut at Tulane was given a rousing send-off, Louisiana State's defending champion, Auburn, Georgia Tech and Alabama piled up impressive scores.

Although coming out on top in initial competition, the Georgia Bulldogs, Tennessee Volunteers and Mississippi State Maroons were none too impressive. Kentucky's Wildcats displayed winning form in annexing their second straight triumph.

Auburn's Plainsmen, co-favored with Louisiana State in advance ratings, romped to a 27-0 victory over Birmingham Southern in a combat preparatory to their first major test against Tulane at New Orleans next Saturday.

L. S. U.'S REVENGE.

Revenge came to Louisiana State's Tigers, kicked in the season's opening last year by Rice Institute. With Criss, Reed and Rohm in starring roles, Coach Bernie Moore's Louisiana State team routed the Rice team, 20-0, in a game that was the only one in which the Tigers were shut out.

Mississippi's loss to Tulane was a heartbreaker for Coach Ed Walker. The Rebels, after forcing the pace in the first half, bogged down and Tulane scored, Mississippi drove 60 yards for a touchdown early in the fourth period, missed the extra point and then, with three minutes to play, had the ball on the 30. Two first downs carried to the nine, but the final whistle cut short the march.

Georgia Tech, exhibiting power reminiscent of the 1928 Rose Bowl eleven, rolled up the week's largest score in defeating Presbyterian, 35 to 0. Tech revealed a fine running attack, but kept its vaunted aerials under cover. The Georgians open their conference season against Sewanee next Saturday.

Among the disappointments was the showing of Georgia's Bulldogs. Taking no deserved credit away from fighting team of Mercer Bears, it was a hapless exhibition by Georgia that saw the final score recorded as Mercer 6, Georgia 13. Mercer was a constant threat allowed to get in for a time.

He's a great blocking back, is Red Collins, and a power on defense. All he needs is a bit more experience, he's a good player, and does not get too badly contact.

The play of a few of the sophomores pleased Coach Alex. And received several question marks as to reserve material.

The Jackets return to work this afternoon in preparation for the Sewanee game here Saturday.

Crackers Trip Warren, 4-2, In Second

Paul Richards and Ralph West pitched the Crackers to a 4-2 victory over Warren, Sunday afternoon at Ponce de Leon to square accounts in the post-season series. The rubber game will be played at 8 o'clock Tuesday night on the Warren field, with Durham hurling for the Crackers and Johnny Chambers pitching for Warren.

Richards pitched the first inning left-handed, came back right-handed in the second, and gave way to West, who kept Warren's hits well scattered during the remainder of the game.

Hasty, former Cracker hurler and manager of the Warren team early this season, returned to the lineup and pitched a fine game. Three of the Crackers runs were scored off two hits early in the game, after which the veteran hurler was never in trouble.

Marshall Mauldin, Atlanta boy and star of the Knoxville team, who was recently declared a free agent by Judge K. M. Landis, played center field for the Crackers. He was scored off by Harris played first base, with Lipscomb on second. Three, at short; Hill, at third, and Hutcherson in right field. Galvin caught the game.

Arthur McHenry, Atlanta boy, who played well in Class AA baseball, played outfield for Warren.

The same lineup will be in the game Tuesday night.

BUDGE UPSETS MIGHTY PERRY

Don Beats Britisher for Pacific Tennis Title, 6-2, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 27.—(AP)—Donald Budge, of America, defeated his famed rival, Fred Perry, of England, today, 6-2, 4-6, 6-2, 6-3, to win the men's singles championship of the tenth annual Pacific southwest tennis tournament.

In a dramatic upset Alice Marble, of Los Angeles, national women's singles champion, went down to defeat before the powerful stroking of slender Gracey Wheeler, of Santa Monica, sixth ranking woman player in the country, 7-5, 2-6, 6-4, in the finals of the women's event.

Four thousand net enthusiasts packed the Los Angeles Tennis Club galleries to see Perry, the world's amateur singles champion, go down before the scintillating attack of the Oakland redhead. Budge won the Pacific southwest singles title last year, Perry took the title in 1932, 1933 and 1934.

Budge's victory served in a minor measure to atone for his defeat by Perry twice before in tournament play this year, first at Wimbledon and then in the finals of the United States matches at Forest Hills early this month.

The Englishman, his game fading in the fourth set, virtually presented the last two games to Budge.

Perry, warming up his racket, broke the American's service to go 4-3, repeated it to make it 5-4, and captured the second set with an impressive rally, 6-4.

Decisions by line judges irked both players and the gallery as well in the vital third set. With the count 4-2 for Budge, Perry lobbed the ball across the net to give Budge the game after one counter-decision, nor did Perry offer much opposition in the final game of the set.

Perry started off the fourth set by taking the first game but Budge captured the next two in love games. Perry evaded it twice but dropped the next three to go 3-3. Budge's terrific service brought him the eighth and deciding game, seeing the Englishman to win the final point.

Perry started off the fourth set by taking the first game but Budge captured the next two in love games. Perry evaded it twice but dropped the next three to go 3-3. Budge's terrific service brought him the eighth and deciding game, seeing the Englishman to win the final point.

POLO GAME WON BY HORSE GUARD

The Horse Guard poloists yesterday scored a 6-5 victory over Fort McPherson in one of the fastest games of the season. The game was a deadlock almost throughout. No points were scored for two periods.

Lieutenant Hedekin, Fort captain, made a free-shot goal in the second period. The period ended when Gerald Graham recovered the ball from a huddle to make a goal for the Horse Guard.

In the third chukker, J. B. Nunes' goal for the Guards was matched by Lieutenant Hedekin's goal for the Fort. In the fourth, Lieutenant Hedekin scored a point in a free shot awarded the Fort for a foul by the Horse Guard.

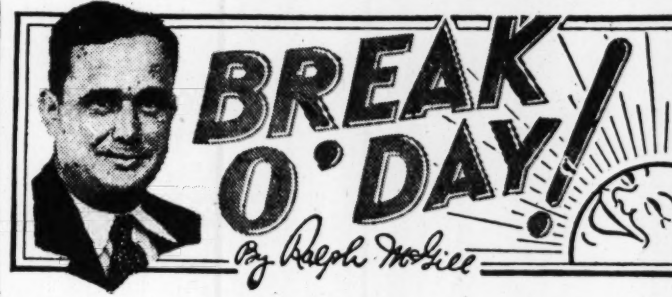
Gerald Graham's goal for the Guard team in the sixth chukker made a tie score, which was broken only a few seconds before the end of the game when Bill Smith knocked the winning goal for the Governor's Horse Guard.

The two teams will play again next Sunday at Fort McPherson.

Athens Will Honor Olympians Tonight

ATHENS, Ga., Sept. 27.—The civic clubs of Athens today night will honor Georgia's Olympic contributions at a reception to be held at the Georgian hotel, A. D. Robertson, chairman of arrangements said today.

Forrest (Spec) Towns and Bobby Packard, track stars, will be feted. Other guests of honor will be Coach Weems Baskin and Athletic Director H. J. Stegeman. The entire coaching staff of the University of Georgia will attend.



Heaven help all the football experts at sea on a night like this!

There were quite a few of the boys blowing the whistle and ringing the bell in warning for one and all to look at the grade crossings and see if the Mississippi team was coming.

Mississippi was to be one of the big teams. They had everything.

And Tulane—poor Tulane. Just fair. A couple of years away. Maybe three.

Yet Tulane took the Mississippi team out of the running. And it is barely possible Tulane will take Auburn out of the race next Saturday. Stranger things have happened. Auburn remains the favorite. And Auburn should win. Yet Tulane is pretty sure to make a fight of it.

This was to be the year Hunk Anderson would come up with his good team at North Carolina State. The word from the cigar sector was that the former Notre Dame coach had what he needed this fall.

Davidson took him over the jumps, winning all the way. Out in the Lone Star state of Texas, Texas Christian was to be the big team this year. S. M. U. had lost too many men, as had Rice. And Texas was not so good.

Yet the town of Lubbock, Texas, saw the obscure Texas Tech team beat the famed Horned Toads by a single touchdown.

Duke's victory over Colgate and L. S. U.'s defeat of Rice were expected. L. S. U. surprised a bit by the wide margin of victory.

But Ole Miss's defeat by poor old Tulane was the real upset of the day in the deep south. It begins to look like a long, hard autumn.

THE OUTLOOK AT GEORGIA.

Georgia's game with Mercer was one of the most interesting opening games in years from the speculative viewpoint.

Georgia managed to win the game from the Baptists, who fought stubbornly and with much skill. They had an inspirational type leader in Allan Bloodworth, who is one of the very best backs in the south. Mercer lost the game, but won all the glory.

Georgia appeared crude. There were many apparent faults. Not at any one time did the eleven men on the field for Georgia appear as a team. Faults such as poor blocking, listless charging and lack of co-ordination were thus made obvious.

It is possible, too, much was expected of the Georgia team. No eleven in the south has more new players. For about 45 minutes of Saturday's game there were no men on the field for Georgia who had played as a regular last season.

Had the squad appeared to possess a lot of ability, Harry Mehre likely would not have inaugurated a new system of offense. The use of a shift, with new men executing it, is a hazardous bit of work at best. It will not be smoothed out for several games.

One can only speculate about Georgia. It is possible the team may not be a very strong one this year. There are many physical reasons why it might not.

Yet I am inclined to believe if the team does not become discouraged it will, by November, be a real football team.

The 1935 team made a great start. It was hailed by some of its chief supporters as the best team Georgia had ever had. Yet when it met the real tests of the campaign it could not meet them at all.

This year's Georgia team, composed of 1935 reserves and sophomores, should develop. But not with any great speed. Football teams are not made in a week.

MR. BASKIN FORGETS TOWNS.

Mr. Weems Baskin, the scout sent by Georgia to peer at the Furman people, who meet Georgia at Athens next Saturday, came back yesterday morning.

Mr. Baskin, who coached Spec Towns, the greatest hurdler in the world, has been talking about nothing else but Towns since the Olympic games.

Yet yesterday he was silent about Towns. He was talking Furman.

"I saw Mercer in their first game and yesterday I saw Furman," he said. "Furman can beat Mercer four touchdowns."

Harry Mehre fanned himself violently.

"We might get beat," said Weems Baskin. "That's what I think about Furman. They are better defensively than last year. They have better passing and kicking. And more good backs."

It is very fortunate for Weems Baskin the customs of ancient times do not prevail. It was the quaint custom of the ancients

GRANT AND RIGGS DEADLOCK HERE

Bitsy's Rally Halted by Darkness; Return Match Sought.

By Betty Mathis.

Bitsy Grant almost took a shellacking from young Robert Riggs here yesterday.

The 18-year-old national clay courts champion was playing Atlanta's contribution to the Davis cup team in an exhibition match, their first meeting on clay—at the Biltmore courts.

It was to be a three-out-of-five sets affair. But playing the Grant style of tennis kept the match going until darkness and caused a halt of activities after Grant had pulled the match out of the fire to even the count at two-all.

Scores were 7-9, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4. Grant looked good at the beginning of the match, winning the first two games by good margins and seeming to have little trouble with the California youngster.

RIGGS TAKES HEART. Riggs won the next game with a service ace, his far-famed American twist, and he took heart. He was not spectacular as he rocked along to even things and finally to win three games in a row, taking the first set, 9-7.

Grant, to say the least, was a bit chagrined. There was not much he could do about the situation, however. The kid was brilliant. In winning the fifth game of the second set at love the youngster put together four shots that would seldom be seen during a whole afternoon's play. His brilliance, of course, was not confined to that game alone, but was much in evidence throughout the first two sets.

Grant was missing shots, all sorts of easy shots. He missed overheads, he missed half volleys, he missed volleys. Only his drives were working at all well and those, it appeared, would not beat Riggs. In fact Bobby was beating Bitsy at his own game.

Riggs won the first three games in the third set and seemed certain of victory.

GRANT DISGUSTED. Grant was thoroughly disgusted with himself. He missed three straight smashes, but then got off the game kind of shot in brilliant style. He looked like the old Grant. Bitsy tucked his racket under his arm and led the large gallery to applaud him. He was a great sense of humor.

From that point, Grant revived. Meanwhile, Riggs was tiring. Allowing Riggs but one more game, Grant took the third set, 6-4.

After a rest period which was cut short by approaching darkness, Grant returned, slamming and banging his way to a 6-1 count in the fourth set just as darkness set in in earnest.

There were few displays of the brilliance that a match of this kind could produce. Both contestants were too serious about the contest to take the chances which often make brilliant, if unwise, tennis. Instead, they confined themselves to the patting type tennis which Grant has made famous.

RIGGS CLOWS. Riggs, a slow-footed kid, supplied several bits of humor himself as he rallied to Bitsy when he did not want the point after Grant had easily passed him at the net. There was the time when Riggs almost tumbled into the crowd trying to run down a ball.

He continued to the grandstand and sat down on the front row. The crowd thought the youngster was grabbing some much-needed rest. That, however, was not his object.

He was discovered wiping his perspiring hands on a neatly pressed trousers leg belonging to one of the spectators.

In addition to the Grant-Riggs match which, of course, was the main attraction, Russell Bobbitt, local player who has gained national prominence as a junior player, and Martin Ruxby, Miami, who is rated 18th on the national list, engaged in a two-out-of-three sets contest.

BOBBITT LOSES. Bobbitt, who recently beat Buxby at Allentown, Pa., found the going difficult and gracefully bowed, 6-2, 8-6.

Strangely enough, Bobbitt made much better shots when he was losing than when he was winning points. When Bobbitt was good, Buxby was just a little better. As Bobbitt faltered, Buxby missed shots.

The scheduled doubles trial was called off also. Grant and Bobbitt were to have played Riggs and Buxby. The fans want a return match between the former clay courts champion and the present title holder.

Grant and Riggs seem to be alternating as far as the Davis cup team is concerned. Their rivalry is more

New York on Edge For World Series

Scalpers Net Huge Profits; Hotels Crowded; Yankees Remain Heavy Favorites.

By Eddie Brietz.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The advance guard of the 1936 World Series throng rolled into New York tonight and the big town primed itself for the most hectic week in years.

Hotels began to fill. Restaurant and hot spot trade boomed. Broadway and the side streets in the Forties and Fifties took on a holiday atmosphere. Hotel lobbies buzzed with baseball chatter.

The visitors besieged ticket offices for pastebards to the New-York classic starting Wednesday at the Polo Grounds. There was plenty of scalping but few protests from the out-of-towners. They wanted World Series tickets and meant to have them.

There was betting galore on the result; on Carl Hubbell to win the opener for the Giants; on whether the series would go five or six games and against either club to take the first two games.

HEAVY BETTING. Jack Doyle, veteran Broadway bookmaker, who has installed the American leaguers as 11-to-20 favorites, predicted more than a million dollars will change hands.

Officials of both clubs were jubilant as the gold poured in. They see a new series attendance and financial record.

Eddie Brannick, secretary of the Giants, reported a sellout of box and reserved seats for all three games scheduled at the Polo Grounds. He said the club would be unable to take care of any more applications and could not fill some of those now on hand.

Predators Roosevelt will see Friday's game. Baseball Commissioner K. M. Landis is due from Chicago Tuesday to take charge of the big show.

After two games at the Polo Grounds, the teams will cross the Harlem river for three jousts at the Yankee stadium. If sixth and seventh games are necessary they'll go back to the Polo Grounds.

TEAMS TAPE OFF. Meanwhile, the Giants and Yankees wound up their regular season's ball and prepared for two days of strategy and practice before squaring off against each other at 1:30 p. m. (E. S. T.) Wednesday.

Manager Bill Terry ordered his National league champions to report at the Polo Grounds at 12 noon tomorrow. Tuesday the Giants will work out in the stadium.

Back from Washington, the Yankees, who say they'll stop the Giants in five games, were to drill on their home lot tomorrow and take their first peek at the Polo Grounds Tuesday.

Lean Carl Hubbell, the Oklahoma southpaw who just about single-handedly gave the Giants the pennant with 26 victories, 16 of them in a row, has been picked to face the Big Bertha of Lou Gehrig, Bill Dickey, Joe Dimaggio and company in the opening tilt.

For a time Joe McCarthy toyed with the idea of sending Lefty Gomez against Hubbell. The senior looked like his old self in firing a two-hitter against Washington recently, but in his last start Saturday he was so wild, McCarthy is believed to have shifted back to Ruffing.

Both Giants and Yankees predict victory.

Hubbell, the Giants say, is good for two wins.

Yet some baseball men, the boys who sit in the bleachers and know the answers, unhesitatingly pick the Yankees. It will be the fourth away or nickel series. In 1921 and 1922 the Giants walloped the Yankees, but in 1923 the American leaguers turned the tables. This latter series produced baseball's first million-dollar gate.

20-Game Winners

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The 20-game, or better, pitchers in the major leagues during the season ending today:

FITCHER—Carl Hubbell, Giants 26; Denny Doyle, Cardinals 22; Vernon Kennedy, Tigers 22; John Allen, Indians 20; Joe Mauer, Yankees 20; Wes Ferrell, Red Sox 20.

W. L. 26 8 22 12 21 9 20 10 20 13

Continued in Second Sports Page.

Continued in Second Sports Page.

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A. C. Newell, Local Insurance Man, Paid Tribute in National Magazine

Alfred C. Newell, widely known Atlantan, who for many years has been prominent in civic activities, was paid high tribute in the current issue of the Eastern Underwriter, national insurance magazine. The article follows in full:

"He might have been a United States senator, but he had chosen to come back home, and back home he stayed."

"Alfred Colquitt Newell has been for many years an outstanding business, civic and social figure in Atlanta. He wrote his first policy for his company on March 19, 1903. Now he is the oldest general agent in point of service. For ten years he was president of his company's Star Producers Club."

"These facts are life insurance history. But Mr. Newell's lifelong friend, the late James B. Nevin, one of Georgia's noted editors, told with gusto the little-known story of his involuntary candidacy for the United States senate."

"It was in 1896. Mr. Newell, only five years out of the University of Georgia, was one of the bright young stars of the Atlanta Constitution's local news staff. His friend 'Jim' Nevin was in the state legislature. United States senators in those days were elected, not by popular vote, but by the legislature. The sudden death of Speaker Charles F. Crisp, who was slated to go to the senate, precipitated a free-for-all."

Got One Vote for Senator.

"But let Mr. Nevin tell the story as he did in his column—

"The contest was rather vehement between Alexander Stephens Clay, Hal Lewis, Evan P. Howell, Governor Atkinson and other then stalwart figures in Georgia politics."

"Under the law the general assembly was required to meet in joint session daily and ballot; and the Democrats, in order to head off a floor election until after the Democratic caucus had made a choice, agreed to scatter their votes on the floor temporarily. It was this situation that brought about the aforesaid candidacy of Mr. Newell."

"Mr. Newell upon two or three roll calls received one vote for United States senator. So far as I know that is the sum total of Mr. Newell's officially recorded political career. He looked, and still does, the part of a senator, anyway."

"Mr. Nevin did not record that he himself was the legislator who cast the lone vote for his friend, young Alf Newell."

Became Pulitzer's Secretary.

"Shortly after that Mr. Newell and another friend, Robert Atkinson, decided to leave the Constitution and give some great New York daily the benefit of their services. They left Atlanta on a wager, and Mr. Newell tells of their departure thus:—

"We had a band to send us off at the old Union station—Atlanta was more of a village then. They wrote editorials about us and if we had been struck dead after arriving in New York the city would have erected an obelisk on the spot because of the very wonderful letters of introduction which were carefully treasured. I was eating at Dolan's, the old corn beef and beans place in Park Row, before I discovered the futility of those laudatory letters. Then I literally 'cussed' myself into a job on the Times, but received the 'iron ball' after a day or two, for getting Spencer E. Trask's name wrong—hooked up for a brief period with the World, then over to what was in those days the 'Old Mamma's Darling,' the Brooklyn Eagle. Four years there and back to the World with Pomeroy Burton, who, as you know, was knighted for his work with Harmsworth (Lord Northcliffe) in England. I finally gravitated to Joseph Pulitzer's personal staff. Somehow our temperaments did not jibe, so back on politics I trotted."

World's Fair Experience.

"After four years with the World, Mr. Newell became chief of the department of exploitation of the Philippine Exposition at the World's Fair in St. Louis. When the exposition was over he entered the insurance business with 'Larry' Grahame in the old Park Row branch of the New York Life, with the late Lee B. Durstine as agency manager. Mr. Newell likes to tell how 'Larry' sold his first policy to Theodore Roosevelt just after 'Teddy' had entered the White House. This, says Mr. Newell,

STORE BURGLARS FLEE LEAVING PART OF LOOT

Burglars entered the Cojock Company, wholesale food store at 51 Alabama street, S. W., early yesterday morning and escaped with \$61 worth of cigars before they were apparently frightened away by Patrolman Turner Wallace, police reported yesterday.

Near a broken window, through which entrance was gained, were stacked other goods which they had piled there, Wallace said.

KIWANIS TO HEAR FAIR PLANS OUTLINED

Talks on the forthcoming Southeastern Fair will be given at 12:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the weekly luncheon-meeting of the Kiwanis Club of Atlanta, to be held in the Ansley hotel.

Speakers will include Dr. Willis A. Sutton, superintendent of Atlanta public schools; Ivan Allen, vice chairman, Southeastern Fair Association, and Walter Hendrix, general council, Southeastern Fair Association.

ATHENS CRASH FATAL TO FLORIDA RESIDENT

ATHENS, Ga., Sept. 27.—(AP)—E. D. Wynn, prominent Gainesville, Fla., citizen, died in a local hospital last night from injuries received in an automobile accident near here last Wednesday on the Athens-Jefferson highway.

Funeral services and interment will be held in Gainesville, the time to be announced later.

Mrs. Wynn, who suffered a broken leg in the accident, was reported by hospital attendants today as "doing nicely."

The Wynn machine was traveling toward Athens when it struck a hole in the road and overturned.

Bandit Is Outwitted By 'Good Samaritan'

This is a Jean Valjean story. A negro minister, the Rev. C. J. Johnson, of 351 Nelson street, told police yesterday that when on his way home Saturday night a young negro asked him for a ride. The request was granted.

"He was the first business that I figured in, directly or indirectly."

Active in Civic Welfare.

"In 1905 Mr. Newell decided to come back home. He decided that there was no place like Atlanta, Ga., and he became the general agent there for Columbian National, a post which he continues to hold."

"He has been an active force for civic welfare in Atlanta. He has served as president of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Southeastern Fair, as national councillor of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, as chairman of the First Methodist church board of stewards, and as a trustee of the Georgia State hospital."

"But, to quote Mr. Newell again—'You might say that the peak of my whole career is the privilege of claiming Newell as my grandchild.' He was speaking of 2 1/2-year-old Ellen Newell Bryan."

ATLANTAN IS NAMED ON CRIME COMMITTEE

Herbert Hayes Appointed to U. S. Junior Chamber Probe Group.

Herbert B. Hayes, Atlanta businessman and a vice president of the Atlanta Junior Chamber of Commerce, has been named a member of the crime committee of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Hayes' appointment to the committee, composed of 36 young business and professional men in various parts of the country, was announced by Walter E. Holman, president of the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, who will be guest of the Atlanta organization at a luncheon in the Atlanta Athletic Club at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon.

J. B. Crouch is president of the

Atlanta organization. Business and civic leaders of the city will attend the luncheon in honor of Mr. Holman. Announcing the appointment of members of the crime committee, Mr. Holman said:

"Each year crime costs this country approximately \$13,000,000,000, and to bring about a reduction of this great drain on the nation will be one of the primary objectives of the committee, which will delve into all phases of the crime problem."

He stated further that the work of the committee will include an exhaustive analysis of the crime situation, including possible improvement in methods of apprehending, convicting and rehabilitating criminals, plus elimination of causes of crime.

Holman was also honored at a dinner marking his 35th birthday anniversary, held at 7 o'clock last night at the East Lake Country Club. He is from Portland, Ore., and was elected president of the group at the annual convention last June in Memphis, Tenn.

Apes of the gibbon variety are such agile trapeze performers in the trees they are said to make swinging leaps of nearly 50 feet.

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH, POLICE HOLD WOMAN

Shot in the left side of the face with a bullet from a .45 caliber revolver, Sam Hanspikie, 40, negro, rear of 321 Irwin street, N. E., was pronounced dead on arrival at Grady hospital shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

Charges of suspicion of murder were placed against Lillie Groce, 32, alias Lillie Hanspikie.

CONVENTION PARLEY POSTPONED TO TODAY

The meeting scheduled here yesterday to co-ordinate plans for the state Democratic nominating convention in Macon October 7 was postponed until this afternoon.

Officials who will participate announced the postponement last night and said the time and place of today's meeting had not been decided.

Among those to participate in the conference will be Governor-Designate E. D. Rivers, Charles S. Reid, Atlanta attorney and designated permanent convention chairman and Atlanta and Macon leader in convention plans.

"SEE" The World Series With A PHILCO 60F!



That masterful model pictured below is the big Philco 60F—a full-size 1937 Console at an amazingly low price for Philco performance! With thrilling reality it will bring you play-by-play action from the big games as each is broadcast!... And long, long after the series is over you'll enjoy happy hours of nation-wide entertainment with your Philco 60F!

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King Cotton brings a tidy \$63,830,000 to the farmer. Tobacco production exceeded a five year average by 25%, and brought a record price. Peanuts, hay, pecans, and pears yield bumper crops, and enrich the farmers' coffers to the jingle of millions and millions. The sun-kissed Georgia peach with its six million commercial bearing trees, produced 5,751,000 bushels of fine fruit.

Truly a remarkable record of Georgia's fertility . . . to which our Annual Harvest Sale pays greater tribute this year than ever before.

Atlanta Born • Atlanta Owned • Atlanta Managed

RICH'S

Abbe Trio Writes of Atlantans In Their Famous Best Seller

By Sally Forth.

SALLY has just gotten around, she regrets to say, to reading that fascinating travel tale, "Around the World in Eleven Years." Which makes her seem very remiss, considering what a grand job the Abbe children have done with their peregrinations about the globe.

If you've read the book, you know that the trio, who designate themselves as I. Patience, L. Richard, and I. John, are the most delightful and irresistible children in the world. And in their book they write about so many people Sally knows that it seems the authors should be her friends, too.

For instance, there are those indefatigable Atlanta travelers, Mary de Give and Alva Christensen, who were in Moscow on their recent exciting trip to Russia while the Abbe family was there. It seems that Mr. Abbe, the children's father, who is a roving photographer, had his camera stolen by one Chumak.

In relating the incident, Patience writes: "Alva Christensen and Mary de Give brought Papa's camera back from Chumak, and then we had it again." Then she adds, as a commentary on her own experience in Russia, "Alma and Mary had also trouble with the government."

At the conclusion of the book, Mary's and Alva's names are included in a list of persons that the authors have captioned, "These are the Stanley Richardson who is mentioned along with other prominent members of the fourth estate, such as H. R. Knickerbocker, whom the young Abbes call 'Uncle Knick,' Alexander Woodcock, whom they call 'Uncle Alex,' and a very nice and smart man who loves 'children,' and Walter Duranti 'who has always been a friend of mamma's.' In case you don't remember Stanley Richardson, who is 'Uncle Stan,' to the little Abbes, he is the son of Mr. Abbe, the children's father, who is a roving photographer, had his camera stolen by one Chumak.

Then there is Stanley Richardson who is mentioned along with other prominent members of the fourth estate, such as H. R. Knickerbocker, whom the young Abbes call 'Uncle Knick,' Alexander Woodcock, whom they call 'Uncle Alex,' and a very nice and smart man who loves 'children,' and Walter Duranti 'who has always been a friend of mamma's.' In case you don't remember Stanley Richardson, who is 'Uncle Stan,' to the little Abbes, he is the son of Mr. Abbe, the children's father, who is a roving photographer, had his camera stolen by one Chumak.

SALLY knows for a fact that one of the state's most popular belles will become the bride of a former Georgian who now resides in New York, in November. The engagement is scheduled for formal announcement on October 11 and will attract the interest of hundreds of friends of the betrothed pair and their parents.

The future bride is of the statuesque brunet type of beauty and she has inherited much of her mother's gracious manner. The bride-to-be frequently visits Atlanta and she enjoys as much social prestige in the state's capital city as she does in the southern section of the state where she and her family reside.

The future groom's family is equally as prominent in the state as that of his fiancée. They reside near the Alabama line and for generations their names have been prominently identified with Georgia.

After their marriage, which will be brilliantly solemnized at a church ceremony, the bride and groom will establish residence in New York where the latter has lived for the past six years. Sally is pledged to secrecy regarding further comment upon the romance. But the magnificent square-cut diamond ring confirms the fact stated in the foregoing first paragraph.



Leisure, enjoyment, rest—an opportunity for escape before a busy day—on a spacious white liner—outside staterooms, sparkling dance and dinner music, a celebrated cuisine.

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GREAT WHITE FLEET

Miss Ragsdale Becomes Bride Of Mr. McNeely

The marriage of Miss Martha Ragsdale and Thomas Lee McNeely, of Asheville, N. C., took place Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Scott Ragsdale. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Herman Allison in the presence of the immediate families. Music was rendered by Herman Allison.

The bride wore a traveling costume of brown tulle with lace accessories to match. Her corsage was formed of valley lilies and tulle. The bride's cousin, Miss Virginia Andrews, was her only attendant. She wore aquamarine crepe with brown velvet trimmings. Her flowers were valley lilies and tulle.

Mr. McNeely was attended by Otis Scott Ragsdale Jr., brother of the bride. An informal reception followed the ceremony. After a wedding trip to Asheville, N. C.

Reception Given At Agnes Scott

Agnes Scott College Student Government Association, athletic association and Y. W. C. A. entertained the college community and new students during a reception last Saturday in Main building.

The receiving line included Dr. J. H. McCain, president of Agnes Scott; Miss Nannette Hopkins, the dean; Miss Carrie Schindler, assistant dean; Dr. S. G. Stokes, registrar, and senior officers of the three organizations.

Misses Alice Hannah and Mary Jane Tigert, president and vice president of the student government association; Misses Isobel McCain and Betty Hollis, president and vice president of the athletic association; and Misses Marie Stalker, president and vice president of the Y. W. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. entertained on Thursday for the new students at a reception in the alumnae room. Miss Cary Wheeler, social chairman, was in charge, assisted by the members of the Y. W. C. A. cabinet.

Among the interesting social affairs planned as a complimentary gesture to Miss Robyn Peeples will be the dinner party given by Mrs. E. Bates Block on October 11 at the Piedmont Driving Club dinner-dance.

Miss Peeples is the attractive debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Peeples and will be featured at a series of social affairs during her debutante year.

Miss Peeples will be presented to society on November 8 at an afternoon reception and dance given by her father at the Piedmont Driving Club, to which members of the married and unmarried contingent will be invited.

She is the representative of prominent Georgia families and possesses a great deal of charm. Her beauty combined with black lashes, naturally wavy brown hair, and an exquisite complexion. Miss Peeples was educated at private schools in Atlanta and at National Cathedral school in Washington, D. C.

Miss Lalla Mason Is Honor Guest

An event of Saturday was the luncheon and stocking shower given by Miss Lucy Eve in compliment to Miss Lalla Mason, whose marriage to Emory Pittman Jr. will be solemnized in October.

The attractively appointed table was beautified with an artistic arrangement of pink roses and bachelor buttons. Invited were Misses Jane Gooding, Mesdames E. P. Eve, Albert H. Mason, Lowell M. White, Joe A. Walden, Bame D. Mitchell and Jack B. Egan.

Miss Lena May Parks entertained Miss Mason on Wednesday at a seated tea and handkerchief shower. Guests included Misses Sarah Fitzpatrick, Elizabeth Muse, Tullie Fishback, Ann Bell, Martha Oliver, Ruth Pannell, Mary Donald, Carroll Murray and Eva Rumble.

Others entertaining for Miss Mason include Mrs. R. W. Hargrave, Mrs. Lowell M. White, Mesdames Perry Plant, Derry Stockbridge, and Allan Gray and Miss Mary King will be co-hostesses at a party complementing the bride-elect, dates and nature of the social affairs to be announced later.

Tamini Group Elects Officers.

Mrs. J. W. Long retained at a winter coast recently at her home on East Lake road, honoring the Tamini group of Camp Fire Girls. The following officers were elected: Betty Eaton Dixon, president; Betty Loftis, vice president; Mary Louise Long, secretary; Anne Gellerstedt, treasurer; Jane Robertson, council representative; Catherine Newton, song leader; Elizabeth Ohear, scribe.

Present were Misses Mayo Altman, Elizabeth Johns, Virginia Harvey, Betty Ramsey, Mary Freeman, Alice Woodall, Ella Gregg Yarborough, Ruth Brown and Lolla Kilpatrick.

Rhododendron Club.

Rhododendron club meets on Wednesday at 1 o'clock with Mrs. E. K. Little, of Green Cove avenue. Mrs. V. L. Fitzpatrick, resident member, board of trustees of Tallulah Falls school, will be speaker.

Dollar-Lawrence.

BAXLEY, Ga., Sept. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. B. Dollar, of St. George, announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Julia, to Oscar B. Lawrence, of Baxley, near Jacksonville, Fla. The wedding took place on September 20 at the home of the Rev. Anthony Hearn, pastor of First Methodist Church of Cordale.

Out-of-town guests were the father of the groom, Judge H. J. Lawrence; John A. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley P. Brobst, of Ortega, Fla.; and Mrs. O. M. Ward, of Cordale, Fla. Lawrence is a native of Baxley, Ga., having graduated from Baxley High school, entering a business college at Jacksonville, Fla., where he was graduated with honors. Afterward, he was graduated in the University of Florida in Gainesville. He is connected with the Howard Grain Company, of Jacksonville, where the couple will reside.

Miss Parish Is Re-elected Dean of Local Group of Sorority

The Pi Pi sorority entertains its rushesses on Thursday at a tea at the Piedmont Driving Club, and Miss Jeanette Estes will be hostess in their honor on Friday at an open house at her home on Lullwater road. Miss Sue Clapp, the president, keeps an open house on Saturday, and that evening a formal dinner will be given in honor of the rushesses at the Piedmont Driving Club. On Sunday, Miss Mary Jo Brownlee entertains the new pledges at a tea at the home of her parents on Lullwater road.

Sorority officers are Misses Sue Clapp, president; Patricia Poole, vice president; Dorothy Kirby, treasurer, and Mary Jo Brownlee, secretary. Active members are Misses Dorothy Griffin, Aline Macy, Mary Virginia McConnell, Dorothy Bagwell, Emily Mitchell, Dorothy See, Isabel Vreman, Nancy Collier, Jeanette Estes, Anne Garrett, Jane Le Roux, Norma Kane, Dorothy Malone, Coribel Mason, Lynn Nutting, Helen Randall, Peggy Ray, Mary Katherine Reeves, Dana Sheehy, Mary Welner and Jane White.

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Miss Cooper Weds Mr. Pearce Jr. At Druid Hills Baptist Ceremony

The marriage of Miss Mary Nell Cooper, daughter of Mrs. Paul Cooper, of Decatur, to Edwin McKim Pearce Jr., was solemnized Sunday evening at 6 o'clock at Druid Hills Baptist church. Dr. Louis D. Newton, the pastor, performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives and friends.

Palms and ferns were banded in artistic arrangement to form a background for floor baskets of dahlias in the shades of pink, yellow, lavender and white. At intervals were placed seven-branched candelabra holding white burning tapers. The organist rendered a musical program.

Ushers were John Poole, Murray Hubbard, Roy Perry, Houston White, Warren Hall and John Harwick. Miss Nettie V. Cooper, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and wore a gown of green tulle made with short puffed sleeves and graceful flaring skirt that reached to a floor length. A bandeau of valley lilies encircled her hair and she carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Little Miss Mary Anne Leary was flower girl and wore a frock of white net posed over satin and carried a miniature bouquet of valley lilies and swansons.

The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, J. A. Burton. They were met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Richard Smith. The bride's gown was fashioned of white lace posed over bridal satin. The bodice featured long close-fitting sleeves and a high standing collar at the back. The graceful train of white lace trailed behind her.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. John Poole were hosts at a reception at their home on Oakdale road in honor of Mr. Pearce and his bride, and were assisted by the bride party and Mrs. Cooper. Mesdames Sam Hubbard, J. C. Burton, Ralph Goodwin and Ed Preston.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearce left for a wedding trip after which they will reside at 3091 Roxboro place. Mrs. Pearce chose for traveling an alpaca aquamarine ensemble with brown accessories.

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